



CDSS

WILL LIGHTBOURNE  
DIRECTOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.  
GOVERNOR

# C C L D COMMUNITY CARE LICENSING DIVISION

## CHILD CARE UPDATE



***2011***

*To the Child Care Community*

We are into the nineteenth year of our efforts to keep the child care community informed about licensing programs and services. The Updates continue to be an important method for sharing information. We appreciate your support in sharing these Updates with those in your organization and others interested in child care issues.

You may find the topic of your choice in each Update without having to scroll down. Just put your cursor over the blue highlighted subject heading that you wish to review, hold down the control and shift buttons at the same time, and you will be taken to that area of the Update.

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## LICENSING MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

**NEW DIRECTOR FOR THE  
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT  
OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

Department of  
**SOCIAL SERVICES**



Secretary Dooley has appointed Will Lightbourne, the former Director of Santa Clara County's Social Services Agency, as the new Director of the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). He began his career in the human services arena in 1975 working for a nonprofit in the Bay Area developing affordable housing for families and seniors and programs for the aged in San Francisco County, and held a number of positions in the years that followed. For the past two decades, Mr. Lightbourne has served as the Social Services director in Santa Cruz, San Francisco, and Santa Clara counties.

During the past four years, John Wagner has served diligently as CDSS' Director. Mr. Wagner will continue to serve under the Brown Administration as Acting Director for the California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD).

We congratulate and wish John Wagner the best of luck as he serves in his new position, and we welcome Will Lightbourne as the new Director of CDSS.

## LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

### CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK REQUIREMENTS

California law requires a background check of all applicants, licensees, adult residents, volunteers under certain conditions and employees who have contact with children. If CDSS finds that an individual has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, the individual cannot work or be present in the facility unless they receive a criminal record exemption from the Community Care Licensing Division, Caregiver Background Check Bureau.

Child care facilities that fail to obtain a criminal record clearance or criminal record exemption, for any individual that is required by law, are subject to an immediate civil penalty of \$100 per cited violation per day, for a maximum of five days.

Subsequent criminal background clearance violations within a 12 month period will result in a civil penalty of \$100 per violation per day for a maximum of 30 days. It is the licensee's responsibility to ensure that employees, adult residents and volunteers specified in law, have criminal record clearances and that Licensing is notified of changes to the roster and criminal record clearances. **Note:** It is recommended to document all communications with Licensing, as this is a way which the licensee can verify that proper notifications have been made.

To read more about the criminal background clearance requirement and the associated civil penalties, please read Health & Safety Code Sections 1596.871, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 101170, 101195, 102370 and 102395.

## GENERAL HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION

### HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING

~ by Lucy Chaidez, Child Care Training Analyst for the Emergency Medical Services Authority

Child care providers in licensed child care homes and facilities must complete 15 hours of state-required training. The training is broken up into three components: 1) pediatric first aid; 2) pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) (including an overview of how



1ST AID/CPR  
COURSES

to use an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)); and 3) preventive health practices. The pediatric first aid course must be four hours. The pediatric CPR course with AED overview must be four hours as well. The preventive health practices course must be seven hours. A lunch break is not considered part of the course hours. **On-line or other home-study training is not allowed to fulfill the requirements of this training.**

The American Heart Association and the American Red Cross are two of the other organizations whose training is acceptable to fulfill the pediatric first aid and pediatric CPR requirements of the law for this training. If you choose to use the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association for your training, you must be sure to request the specific training that they have designated for child care providers. The American Heart Association pediatric first aid and pediatric CPR course for child care providers is called *Heartsaver Pediatric Training*. The American Red Cross pediatric first aid and pediatric CPR course for child care providers is called *California Child Care: Pediatric First Aid and CPR*. The American Red Cross preventive health practices course is called *California Child Care Preventative Health and Safety*. If you are interested in taking a course from either of these organizations, you will have to call their telephone numbers in your community to get information regarding their courses and course schedules, or you may find their information at their respective websites: [www.americanheart.org](http://www.americanheart.org) and [www.redcross.org](http://www.redcross.org).

It is also acceptable to get your training in a college course, as long as the course is from an accredited college or university and is not on-line. The Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) does not oversee the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or accredited colleges or universities for their training (the only exception to this is that the American Red Cross is a provider of EMSA Preventive Health and Safety Practices seven hour training).

The pediatric first aid and pediatric CPR course must provide lessons that are focused on the child care setting. The course must cover an array of topics. You may review these pediatric first aid and pediatric CPR topics on the website at [www.emsa.ca.gov](http://www.emsa.ca.gov). Click on “EMS Personnel.” Then, click on “Child Care and School Bus Driver First Aid Training Information.” Then, click on “**Regulations for Child Care Provider First Aid, CPR, and Preventive Health Training Programs**” and read pages 13 through 14.

The Preventive Health Practices Course must include training in several topics as well. You may find these topics on the website listed above, in the same area listed above, but the page numbers for the preventive health training are pages 14 through 17.

If you receive an EMSA-approved course and you feel that you have not been taught the entire course content, or have not received appropriate training for any of the required topics, or have not been taught the required amount of hours, you may call me at (916) 431-3678, or e-mail me at [lucy.chaidez@emsa.ca.gov](mailto:lucy.chaidez@emsa.ca.gov) to report the problem.

**Getting the appropriate training and correct amount of training hours is important to your career as a child care provider and can help you to provide healthy care to our state's children who spend time in licensed child care. As their care providers, you can make a positive difference in their lives by receiving the best training you can.**

## **HEAT AND SUN PROTECTION**

California summer temperatures often reach the 80s, 90s, and 100s, which may cause problems for children in care who are active or have health conditions that make them vulnerable to heat and sun exposure. We remind you to take precautions to protect children during the warmer summer months. These precautions include:

### **Heat**

- Making sure that the temperature in your facility or home is safe and comfortable.
- Reducing physical activity and staying indoors during the hottest part of the day.
- Encouraging children to drink water and other fluids and having these within easy reach.

### **Sun**

- Avoiding the sun between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., when the sun's rays are the strongest. Try to schedule outdoor activities for other times of the day or limit the amount of outdoor time during these peak periods.
- Encouraging parents to dress their children in protective clothing such as a, long-sleeved shirt, pants, a wide-brimmed hat, and sunglasses when possible.
- Upon the request and approval of the parent, apply a sunscreen with a rating of SPF 15 or higher. Apply sunscreen liberally 30 minutes before going outdoors and reapply about every two hours. Use even on cloudy days since ultraviolet rays can penetrate cloud cover.

**Note:** Title 22 licensing regulations, Section 101226(e) (4), Health-Related Services, requires Child Care Centers (CCCs) to obtain written approval or instructions from parents prior to administering non-prescription medication to children in care. Sunscreen is considered a non-prescription medication. The approval or instructions must be maintained in the child's file. It is recommended that the same precautions be followed for Family Child Care Homes (FCCHs).

- Using caution near water and sand as they reflect the damaging rays of the sun, which can increase the chance of sunburn.

If a child becomes ill with heat exhaustion or heat stroke, it is important that you call 911 right away. Shade and water should be used to cool the child down. Please see tips that you can follow to prevent heat-related illnesses on the CDSS website at <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/entres/pdf/HeatTips.pdf>.

## HOW TO MAKE SUGAR-FREE WATERMELON POPSICLES

Nothing tastes better on a hot day than an ice cold Popsicle. If you are looking for a healthier alternative to all the sugar, artificial colors, and additives found in store-bought popsicles, make your own healthier Popsicle by following this easy, sugar-free fruit popsicle recipe:



### What you will need:

- Set of popsicle molds
- 2 cups of cubed, seedless watermelon\*
- 1 cup unsweetened apple juice

### Instructions:

1. Put the watermelon and unsweetened apple juice into a blender
2. Blend the ingredients until they are smooth
3. Freeze
4. Enjoy!

\*You can substitute other fruits for the watermelon.

## EXTRA! EXTRA! Read all about it!

### CALIFORNIA LAW REQUIRING CARBON MONOXIDE DEVICES



On May 7, 2010, Senate Bill 183 was enacted into law and is known as the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act (Act). This Act applies to existing housing. It covers every “dwelling unit intended for human occupancy” which means a single-family dwelling, factory-built home, duplex, lodging house, condominium, motel, hotel, dormitory, stock cooperative, time-share project and dwelling unit in “multiple-unit dwelling unit buildings” (apartment houses). This Act requires dwelling units to have installed a “carbon monoxide device” that is designed to detect carbon monoxide and produce a “distinct, audible alarm”; and requires the State Fire Marshal to certify and approve carbon monoxide devices and their instructions.

The devices must be installed, consistent with new construction standards or according to the approved instructions, in all existing single-family dwelling units no later than July 1, 2011. All other dwelling units (such as apartments) must have proper carbon monoxide detectors installed no later than January 1, 2013. To assist licensees and providers with resource information on these requirements, we are providing you with a link to the website of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM), <http://osfm.fire.ca.gov>.



## HIB SHORTAGE RESOLVED

In a July 1, 2011, [letter to California Healthcare Providers and California Licensed Child Care Providers](#), the California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch, announced that the *nationwide shortage of the Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine has been resolved*. As a result, the CDPH, Immunization Branch is discontinuing the “2010 Special Immunization Schedule for Child Care”. The CDPH has issued an [immunization schedule](#) that will return the Immunization Requirements for Child Care as published in CCR, Title 17 § 6025. As supplies of Hib vaccine are again adequate, one dose of Hib vaccine on or after the first birthday will once again be required for all children ages 15 months to four years and six months to enter licensed child care and related early childhood program on or after September 1, 2011.

To learn more about the California School Immunization Law, please visit the CDPH’s Immunization Branch webpage at:  
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/immunize/Pages/CaliforniaImmunizationSchoolLaw.aspx>.

## U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION BAN ON DROP-SIDE CRIBS TAKES EFFECT

Beginning **December 28, 2012**, any crib used by CCCs and FCCHs must meet new and improved federal safety standards. The new standards take effect for manufacturers, retailers, importers and distributors on **June 28, 2011**, addressing deadly hazards previously seen with traditional drop-side rails, requiring more durable hardware and parts and mandating more rigorous testing.

### What you should know...

- This is more than a drop side issue. Immobilizing your current crib will not make it compliant.
- You cannot determine compliance by looking at the product.
- The new standards apply to all full-size and non full-size cribs including wood, metal, and stackable cribs.
- If you purchased a crib prior to the June 28, 2011, effective date and you are unsure it meets the new federal standard, CPSC recommends that you verify the crib meets the standard by asking for proof.
- Ask the manufacturer, retailer, importer or distributor to show a Certificate of Compliance. The document must:
  - Describe the product
  - Give name, full mailing address, and telephone number for importer or domestic manufacturer
  - Identify the rule for which it complies (16 CFR 1219 or 1220)
  - Give name, full mailing address, email address and telephone number for the records keeper and location of testing lab
  - Give date and location of manufacture and testing
- The crib must also have a label attached with the date of manufacture

### **What you should do...**

- All CCCs, FCCHs, and places of public accommodation:
  - Must prepare to replace their current cribs with new, compliant cribs before December 28, 2012.
  - Should not resell, donate or give away a crib that does not meet the new crib standards.
  - Dispose of older, noncompliant cribs in a manner that the cribs cannot be reassembled and used.
  - Noncompliant cribs should not be resold through online auction sites or donated to local thrift stores. CPSC recommends disassembling the crib before discarding it.

To learn more about the drop-side crib recall, the Consumer Product Safety Commission has created a [Crib Information](#) webpage that provides safe sleeping tutorials, a list of crib recalls and a host of other pertinent information to educate consumers on the recall.

### **FREE TESTING OF ARTIFICIAL TURF AND GRASS FOR POTENTIAL LEAD EXPOSURE**

The Center for Environmental Health (CEH) is operating under a grant administered by the Public Health Trust to offer at no charge to CCCs and schools, comprehensive testing of artificial turf for lead. The three main objectives are to: 1) pinpoint schools, day cares, and parks that have artificial turf, and screen samples for lead; 2) advise school and child care supervisors on ways to reduce children's exposure to lead; and 3) to coordinate the replacement of lead-tainted turf, if the installation meets replacement criteria. The deadline to request replacement is February 1, 2012, however the CEH will continue screening and focusing on providing outreach material.

Interested CCCs that have turf - enclose a sample of their turf in a zip-lock bag, and mail it to: Center for Environmental Health at 2201 Broadway, Suite 302, Oakland, CA 94612 Attention: Matt

For more information, contact Matt Nevins at [turf@ceh.org](mailto:turf@ceh.org), (510) 655-3900, Extension 318, or visit the CEH website at: <http://www.ceh.org/turf>.

### **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON SOCIAL EMOTIONAL INTERVENTION FOR YOUNG CHILDREN – JULY UPDATE AVAILABLE ONLINE**

The [Technical Assistance Center on Social Emotional Intervention for Young Children](#), (**TACSEI**) takes the research that shows which practices improve the social-emotional outcomes for young children with, or at risk for, delays or disabilities and creates FREE products and resources to help decision makers, caregivers, and service providers apply these best practices in the work they do every day.

TACSEI's July update is available online at: <http://us1.campaign-archive2.com/?u=62b59a27ecc386767221b8344&id=c4b8eda554>.



## THE GREAT CALIFORNIA SHAKEOUT



The [Great California Shakeout](#), is a drill designed to educate the public about how to protect themselves during a large earthquake, and how to get prepared. It will be the largest earthquake drill to ever take place in the United States. In 2010 more than 7.9 million Californians practiced Drop, Cover and Hold On, to practice how they will protect themselves during earthquakes, and increased their overall preparedness. Join millions of others this year, on October 20, 2011, at 10:20 a.m. for the Great California Shakeout.

## LICENSED CHILD CARE STATISTICS

Facility Type	Total Capacity	Total Licensed Facilities
Family Child Care Home*	381,318	39,151
Infant Center	45,511	2,023
Child Care Center	593,096	10,652
Child Care Center - School Age	136,367	2,481
Child Care Center - Mildly Ill Children	58	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,156,350</b>	<b>54,313</b>

**NOTE:** This includes facilities licensed by the state and those counties which license FCCBs (Del Norte, Inyo, and Sacramento). County licensing statistics are through May 2011 per most recent report from Research and Development Division. State licensing statistics are through July 2011.

If you have questions about items included in this Update, or suggestions for future topics, please contact Paula d'Albenas, Acting Program Administrator, at (916) 651-6040. You may also visit our internet website at [www.cclcd.ca.gov](http://www.cclcd.ca.gov) to obtain copies of licensing Updates, office locations, provider letters, regulations, forms, the Licensing Evaluator Manual, or to learn more about licensing programs and services.

Sincerely,

***Original signed by Jeffrey Hiratsuka***

JEFFREY HIRATSUKA  
Deputy Director  
Community Care Licensing Division